

THE FIFTH COLUMN MENACES AMERICA ON A THOUSAND FRONTS

"America is permanently on the brink of revolution. It will be a simple matter for me to produce unrest and revolts in the United States."
—Adolf Hitler, in a statement to his constant aide, Hermann Rauschning

"We hope that the Communist Party will, step by step, conquer the proletarian forces of America and in the not distant future raise the Red flag over the White House."
—Gregory Zinoviev, President of the Executive Committee of the Communist Internationale

"We hope some time the Communist Internationale will be moved from Moscow to New York."
—Earl Browder, in sworn testimony, New York State Legislative Investigation Report, 1939.

"The Government does not hesitate to conscript the lives of the people. Without giving that our approval, but rather condemning it, we demand that the government conscript the war industries, the property of the plutocrats, and put them under the control of the workers."
"There are already hundreds of working class and trade union rifle clubs in the country. Let them expand, take in and train new members, unite on a national scale! Down with conscription and capitalist militarism—organize the armed and trained defense of the workers, for the workers and by the workers!"
—Program of the Workers (Communist) Party of the United States, April 28th, 1941.

"The influence of the Communist Party in America will increase tremendously as a result of the break between Hitler and Stalin. All of those gullibles and fellow travelers in America who aided the Communist cause prior to the alliance may be expected to resume their activities in behalf of Moscow."

"America must prepare at the earliest possible moment for an emergency unprecedented in her history. All strikes and sit-downs must cease. Thousands of fifth columnists now working in defense industries must be fired without delay. At least 1,000 Government employees sympathetic with totalitarian ideology must be discharged."

—Hon. Martin Dies, Chairman, Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives

NAZI NOTE—When the German-American Bund was originally set up the Foreign Institute at Stuttgart, Germany, for organizational purposes, divided the United States into three departments as indicated on this map. Subsequently, with the Hitler-Stalin treaty marriage, a few changes were made to facilitate Nazi-Communist cooperation. Half of Pennsylvania, as an example, was placed in the "Department of the East." The other half in the "Department of the Middle West" to conform with Communist division of the state. Wyoming was moved into the "Department of the West" to become a part of Communist District No. 30. Now, that Nazi-Communist cooperation is at an end, indications are that original Nazi boundaries will prevail.

NAZI

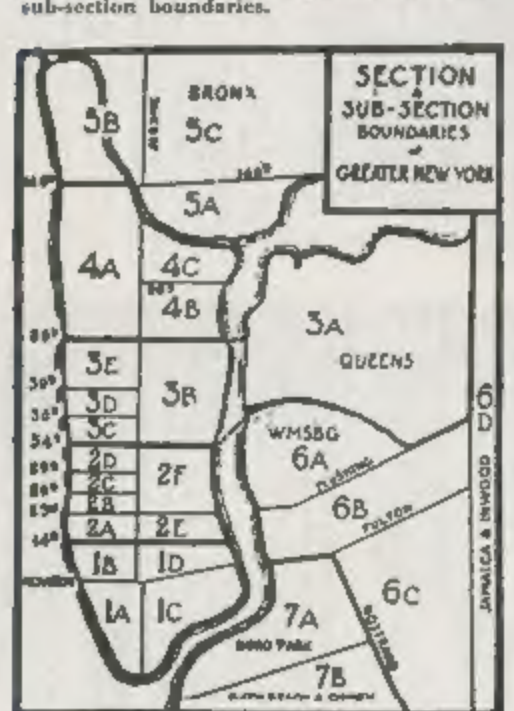
SUB-DIVISIONS

- 1 "Department of the East"
 - 2 "Department of the Middle West"
 - 3 "Department of the West"
- "The Bund shall be organized in departments, districts, local units, and branches."
—Bund Constitution

COMMUNIST

SUB-DIVISIONS

The Communist organization is subdivided into cells or fractions, shop nuclei, street nuclei, international (foreign language) branches, sub-sections, sections, city (local) units, sub-districts and districts. Reproduced below is an original Communist map of New York City showing section and sub-section boundaries.



NO PRACTICAL MAP could be made that would individually indicate all of the centrally concentrated and extensively far-flung units of the Communist, Fascist and Nazi networks. This map, therefore, is able to list but a small fraction of the grand total. While it indicates the more important and more active centers of subversion a more realistic picture may be evidenced by the realization that the poisonous tentacles of the Red, Brown and Black Fifth Column reach into almost every city, town and hamlet in the United States. As this is being written it was discovered that a Communist cell was hard at work among the box workers in the heart of the desert—in Death Valley.

NEW YORK CITY, although but a pin point on the map, has within its boundaries 72 Communist Schools and 187 Communist Party units, with 44 headquarters listed in the telephone book. In the metropolitan New York district, embracing parts of New Jersey, Long Island and Connecticut, there are 90 Communist Schools, 57 Communist camps, 51 Nazi units, 26 Nazi camps, and 43 Fascist centers.

ANTI-DEFENSE CONCENTRATIONS are plainly evident. A major portion of all Communist activities is confined to four states—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and California—where fully 90 per cent of the Nazi Bund's membership and activities are also centered. The significance of this situation is evidenced in the fact that of the Seven Billion Dollars appropriated by Congress for National Defense, \$5,135,024,027 in contracts went to these same four states, while all other states combined received contracts totaling \$1,864,975,973.

IN DEFENSE INDUSTRIES

Regardless of what the fortunes of war bring to Soviet Russia and in spite of any moral or material support the United States may give to the Kremlin, Moscow's Fifth Column comrades will continue to entrench themselves in American industry. Slowing the production of war supplies for Britain or speeding military aid to the workers' fatherland are but temporary expedients. Of prime importance always is the major goal—"to convert the imperialist war into civil war."

"Every factory must become a fortress of Communism," decreed the Executive Committee of the Communist Internationale. And it declared: "Strikes are mere dress rehearsals for the revolution."

"When Communists urge strikes and crippling of industry in time of war we are accused of trying to bring about the defeat of our own government. To that charge we plead guilty. That is precisely our aim. A government engaged in warfare is weaker than at other times. At such a moment an organized drive may result in such difficulties that the imperialist forces may be defeated," says "The Communist," official monthly organ of the American Communist Party.

From Moscow came these orders: "Chief among the industries in which we must concentrate are the chemical industries, navy yards, airplane plants, shipbuilding plants, munitions factories, etc. The Party must pay greater attention to the building of nuclei on the railroads, in power houses, in telegraphs, in the post offices, etc. The Party on the Pacific coast must strengthen its organization among the marine workers. Districts like Connecticut must concentrate on large plants like the Remington Arms, Winchester Arms, etc. Districts like Pittsburgh and Cleveland must concentrate their work among steel workers and miners. The Detroit district, where there is the manufacture of automobiles, and tractors (trucks) and airplanes, must build nuclei in these plants. The Communists should carry on continuous agitation preparatory to the sabotage of production and shipment of war materials. . . . Work for the general strike as a transition to the armed uprising."

"When war comes," directs a manual for American Communists, "workers in ammunition plants, go on strike! Shut down your plants! Railroad men, refuse to handle war materials or to transport troops! Marine workers, do not sail without or sail without! Truck drivers, refuse to assist in war work! . . . If the workers rise in this way against war, the capitalists with their armed forces will try to break the deadlock. The workers will have to offer resistance. We Communists have our eyes on the fact that this means civil war. Victory in the civil war spells the doom of the capitalist state."

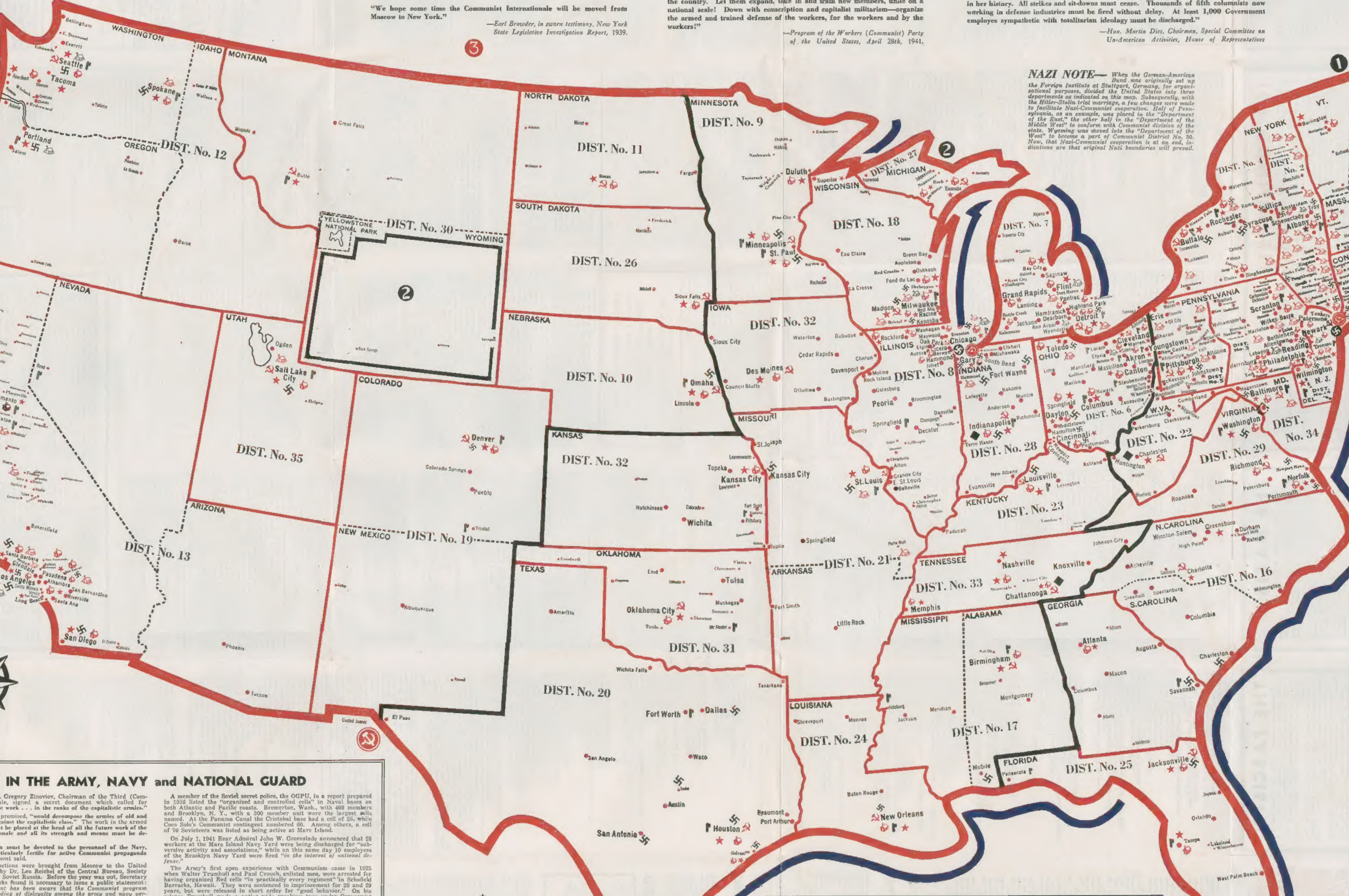
"Like the workers in the Soviet Union," another Red document declares, "the American workers will seize the industries and government and establish a Workers' Government."

The Nazi Bund also has a very keen interest in American industry.

"Bund members were employed in defense factories. . . . We planned on paralyzing the Pacific Coast from Seattle to San Diego." "By sabotage?" "Yes—which included blowing up the Hercules Powder Plant, where they make munitions, and also blowing up all of the docks and warehouses along the waterfront." So testified a former Bund official before the Dies Committee.

"We have any significance that most of the Bund's units are in the New York, New England and Pennsylvania area where 90% of this country's munitions industry is located?" Congressman Starnes asked Bund's leader Fritz Kuhn at a later hearing. "Of course not," said Kuhn. "There is no significance that most of your units are located near any war yards, aircraft factories or other industries?" Starnes persisted. "I know nothing about industries," Kuhn retorted, despite the fact that his predecessor, Dr. Ignatz Griebel, was the head of a spy ring which, among other things, showed the prints of a U. S. Navy scout bomber eight months before the plane was delivered to the Navy itself.

In discussing this spy ring which was centered in the Nazi Bund's leadership Senator Key Pittman, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, declared: "Their value lies in being in a position to promote and engineer sabotage to cripple vital industries in time of war."



IN THE ARMY, NAVY and NATIONAL GUARD

In December, 1931, Gregory Zinoviev, Chairman of the Third (Communist) Internationale, signed a secret document which called for "increased and intensive work . . . in the ranks of the capitalist armies."

"Red sections," he promised, "would decompose the armies of old and turn them against the capitalist class." The work in the armed forces, he wrote "must be placed at the head of all the future work of the Communist Internationale and all its strength and means must be devoted to it."

"Principal attention must be devoted to the personnel of the Navy, where the soil is particularly fertile for active Communist propaganda and work," the document said.

These secret instructions were brought from Moscow to the United States early in 1922 by Dr. Leo Reichel of the Central Bureau, Society for Technical Aid for Soviet Russia. Before the year was out, Secretary of War John W. Weeks found it necessary to issue a public statement: "The War Department has been aware that the Communist program has directed the breeding of disloyalty among the army and navy personnel." Edwin Denby, Secretary of the Navy, in an order to Navy personnel, "I expect to the officers and men of the service to be ever alert in guarding themselves against and aloof from the preaching of Sedition, Communism and anarchy."

On Aviation Day, 1924, a Communist newspaper declared: "The main task of revolutionary workers is to fraternize with the enlisted sailors in the United States fleet. To the Communist Party and Young Communist League falls the duty of carrying on consistent political education among the enlisted sailors and marines. With a firm base in the vital points in the war machine we will thus be preparing even now to turn the coming imperialist war into a civil war for the overthrow of capitalist rule."

The Red drive met with some success because in May, 1929, high Naval officers testified in secret before a Congressional Committee that Communist propaganda had influenced the "loyalty, sincerity and discipline" of enlisted men and disclosed that "a number" had been discharged because of membership in groups considered "at odds with the purpose of national defense."

A member of the Soviet secret police, the OGPU, in a report prepared to 1938 listed the "organized and controlled cells" in Naval bases on both Atlantic and Pacific coasts. Bremerton, Wash., with 400 members and Brooklyn, N. Y., with a 300 member unit were the largest cells named. At the Panama Canal the Cristoforo base had a cell of 20, while Coco Solo's Communist contingent numbered 60. Among others, a cell of 70 Soviets was listed as being active at Mary Island.

On July 1, 1941 Rear Admiral John W. Greenleaf announced that 28 workers at the Mare Island Navy Yard were being discharged for "subversive activity and associations," while on this same day 10 employees of the Brooklyn Navy Yard were fired "on the interest of national defense."

The Army's first open experience with Communism came in 1925 when Walter Trumbull and Paul Crouch, enlisted men, were arrested for having organized Red cells "in practically every regiment" in Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. They were sentenced to imprisonment for 20 and 30 years, but were released in short order for "good behavior." On his release Trumbull made a nation-wide speaking tour under Communist sponsorship, being hailed by Robert Minor, present head of the Communist Party, as "Commandant Trumbull, Red Chief of the American Soviet Republic Army and Navy." Paul Crouch, who had been propaganda director in Hawaii, was honored by Moscow with the title "Professor of Military Sciences and Tactics for the Communist Party of the World, U. S. Branch."

The Nazis and Fascists have also penetrated the Army and Navy. Dr. Ignatz Griebel, head of the Nazi Bund when it was known as the Friends of New Germany, and leader of a spy ring who escaped to Nazi-land to avoid arrest, was a Reserve Officer in the United States Army. The Dies Committee reports: "Members of the Nazi groups . . . were found working in Navy shipyards where they had succeeded in securing positions which placed them in direct possession of secret plans of battle-ships of the latest type."

Blackshirt leader Paul Castorina, head of the American Union of Fascists, was a member of the New York National Guard and a Communist.

(Continued on back of map, bottom of last column.)

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KEY TO MAP

- ⊗ Bund District Headquarters
- ⊗ Communist Central Headquarters
- ★ Nazi Propaganda Centers
- ⊗ Communist District Headquarters
- ⊗ Nazi Unit Headquarters
- ⊗ Communist Workers' Schools
- ⊗ Italian Fascist Centers
- ⊗ Communist Training Camps
- ⊗ Native Fascist Centers
- ★ Communist Literature Centers
- ⊗ Nazi Department Boundaries
- ⊗ Communist Section Headquarters
- ⊗ Bund Camps
- ⊗ Communist District Boundaries

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